The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2377. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq. | S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. | J. S. MOSES, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. | L. POESNECKER, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. | N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON. | E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1889. [8

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:

For the convenience of those returning to Europe an Agency Department has been added to the ordinary business of the Bank for the transaction of Personal Agency of every description.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.
3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [9

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

NOW LANDING:
FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF
N E W G O O D S,
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [9

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WE have just opened out our NEW AUTUMN GOODS consisting, of a large and choice selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very stylish lot of TWEEDS, new in design and material, and a varied assortment of TROUSERING in all the newest patterns.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1889 [88

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 26, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

W. BREWER.

IS NOW SHEWING.

CHINESE and Japanese Christmas Cards.
Handsome Boxed American Cards.
Entirely New Designs in American Christmas Cards.
The Native Cards are selling rapidly and the stock cannot be renewed.
The most popular are Silk Japanese Moniture Figures with Christmas Mottoes.
Silk Models of Jinrickshaws.
Silk Models of Junks.
Beautifully hand-painted Pallettes.
Japanese Life illustrated by best Astists.
Pidgin English Sing Song Cards.
Moniture Kakimonas with Mottoes.
They must be seen to be Appreciated.
Lett's Diaries.
Smith's Diaries.
North China Date Blocks.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889 [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED
IN SPLENDID CONDITION, THE FOLLOWING BRANDS
OF
FRESH CIGARETTES.

SWEET CAPORALS.
KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUTS.
FULL DRESS STRAIGHT CUTS.
VIRGINIA BRIGHTS.
RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUTS.
LITTLE BEAUTIES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st September 1889 [7

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST LANDED EX "OOPACK."

SELECTED YORK HAMS.
FINEST STREAKY BACON.
BEST ENGLISH CHEESE.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
TENNIS POLES and NETS.
JELLY and CAKE MOULDS.
PICTURE WIRE and FASTENERS.
POCKET KNIVES.
TENNIS POLES, BALLS and NETS.
NEW TENNIS SHIRTS.
NEW BOOKS.
CHRISTMAS CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1336

CLEARANCE SALE.

GATE & CO.,

WILL SELL OFF, FROM THIS DATE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE whole of their varied and handsome stock of this Season's Silk Dress Materials, Trimmed Millinery, Seal-skin Paletots, and Ladies General Outfit.

The sale will continue until further notice, and Ladies who require Ball and other Dresses can obtain the same, in the latest and most fashionable styles, at less than COST PRICE.

It is respectfully requested that all accounts against the late firm of "GATE & FAIRALL" be sent in at once, and all accounts owing should be paid before the end of the present month.

GATE & Co.

The White House,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1320

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [742

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [703

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [734

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$8 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $8
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1889. [1047

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 2nd November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

A QUANTITY OF FURNITURE, &c., the Property of Gentlemen changing residence and giving up Housekeeping,
Comprising:—
CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, PICTURES, CARPETS, CURTAINS, PIANO by BROADWOOD, &c.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
IRON BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, BEDROOM FURNITURE, MAHOGANY SET of DRAWERS, &c., &c.
Also,
A Small Quantity of JEWELRY.
The Furniture will be on view on FRIDAY next.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th October 1889. [1351

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BOOKS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 6th November, 1889, commencing at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE ENTIRE LIBRARY OF THE LATE Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Comprising:—
VALUABLE BOOKS on SCIENCE, ART, LAW, THEOLOGY, TRAVELS, CLASSICS, ESSAYS, POETRY, &c., and EVERY BRANCH of READING.
Also,
VERY VALUABLE CHINESE DICTIONARIES, BOOKS of CHINESE CLASSICS, REPOSITORIES, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on MONDAY next.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889 [1358

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1354

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KASHGAR"
Captain Brown, will leave for the above places, at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 2nd November.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1345

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 3rd November, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1355

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship
"BORMIDA,"
Captain De Negri, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at NOON.
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [1344

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE and VENICE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"MELPOMENE,"
Captain E. Perini, will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the 10th proximo, at NOON.
Cargo will not be received on board after 5 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
Cargo destined for Ports beyond Bombay by this opportunity will be transhipped there in one of the Company's steamers.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1352

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"VERONA,"
Captain Speck, will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on FRIDAY, the 8th November.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889 [3

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"AIRLIE,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th November, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1338

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"SEA WITCH."
Ch. H. Tibbets, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [1310

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Bark
"MABEL,"
F. Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1889. [1184

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABYSSINIA"
3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. *via* KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY the 7th November, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$210.00
To Common Points in Canada and the United States 260.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 6th Nov.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October 1889. [33

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, ADEN, ISMAILIA PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA,

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain Brown, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [5

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent

Hongkong, 19th October, 1889. [2

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CHINA"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 14th Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 393.75
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China, or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing; Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October 1889. [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 24th day of November, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain K. V. Gaessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 23rd November, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [6

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,
For Administration in
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.

THIS well tried remedy has been in extensive use in India, Burmah, and some parts of China, for many years, and has proved beyond doubt its efficacy in arresting the rapid progress of Cholera symptoms, and in combating this fatal malady when developed.

Containing no stupefying agents, it may be safely administered by the most inexperienced, by following the directions that accompany each bottle.

Sold in 3 and 8 oz. Stoppered bottles, at $1.50 and $3.00.

DAKIN'S CHLORODYNE.
Anodyne Sedative Antispasmodic.

Anodyne in Fever, Inflammatory or Neuralgic affections.
Diaphoretic in coughs, colds, &c.
Sedative in insomnia and consumption.
Antispasmodic in Gout, Rheumatism, and Hysteria.
Astringent in Cholera and severe Diarrhœa.
In bottles at Cents, 35, 85, $1.50 and $2.75.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
LONDON—HONGKONG—AMOY. [13

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR MEDICINAL and TOILET USE.
Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure 'Phenol,' or Carbolic Acid.

THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found most efficacious for cleansing and purifying the Skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally.

They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat, and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates, and are strongly recommended for general use by all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit all requirements:

STRONGLY MEDICINAL.
In Single Tablet Boxes.

[illegible] 10 per cent of
[illegible] 10 per cent
[illegible] 10 per
[illegible] $1.25.
10 per
[illegible] $3.50
[illegible]
[illegible] x—3 Boxes, $2.

ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP.
In Single Tablet Boxes.
FRINGS SPOTS [illegible] THE FLEAS AND ALL OTHER INSECTS PARASITES [illegible] and [illegible] without the least fear of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex or size.
Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, $1.25.

WATSON'S
PURE TRANSPARENT
TOILET SOAPS.
Have attained a reputation in the Far East which makes them universal Toilet Requisites.

Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be used by Ladies and Children with the most delicate Complexions and sensitive Skins, without any fear whatever of producing irritation, at any season of the year. Being practically dry and firm, they will be found most economical in use.

WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into any Soap. Specially recommended to all who have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind and weather.

WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET SOAPS.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [5

BIRTH.

On the 30th October, at 166, Queen's Road East, the wife of W. H. LESLIE, steamship *Taichow*, of a son. [1360

DEATH.

At Ivy Lodge, Robinson Road, on the 30th instant, ALEXANDER LEVY, aged 50 years. [1361

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1889.

THE action taken by the Foochow authorities, in regard to land in the Foreign Concession now owned by natives, is too important to be passed over without remark. The gist of it is to levy a tax of ten per cent. *ad valorem* upon all property in the Foreign Concession owned by Chinese. It appears that the owners wisely took advantage of the land "boom" at Foochow some years since to "unload," and left the native happy possessors again of their virgin soil in that neighborhood. It is said that there is hardly a single lot of ground at Foochow, except that belonging to the British Consulate and a few other lots, which are not really native-owned. The Chinese Government on their side maintain that the Foreign Concessions were wrung from the Emperor by foreigners virtually at the point of the bayonet, and valuable ground was ceded for certain specific purposes to foreigners solely; but now, having through the influence of the almighty dollar come again under native control, it is but right that the land should contribute its fair proportion to the necessities of the State, and as the model colony of Hongkong is assessed at about twelve per cent per annum, the mandarins, with that liberality of spirit for which they are so distinguished, think a tax of ten per cent. moderation in the extreme. It is impossible not to concede, under the circumstances, that the Chinese Government have reason, if not right, on their side. But the child-like Celestials, not to be out-done in astuteness by their official rulers, have managed cleverly, and by means of fictitious transfers made the representatives of Foreign firms the holders of their lots. Some of the leading foreign firms in Foochow are said to be parties to this little game—for a consideration which is not one of tea, that product having, as long predicted, become literally a drug in the market. The Chinese authorities assert that the game is a little too thin, and are determined to stick to their guns, and so altogether there is a pretty quarrel brewing at Foochow, and inasmuch as it affects all Foreign Concessions in China, the result will be watched with great interest. Shanghai is most vitally concerned, for nine tenths of the foreign Concession are Chinese-owned, and the Foreigner, to put his actual position in plain English, is simply there on native sufferance.

TELEGRAMS.

THE INTER-PORT CRICKET MATCH.

The Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club (Mr. A. K. Travers) received the following telegrams from Shanghai yesterday:—

Lovely day—Shanghai won toss and put Hongkong in; heavy wicket. Hongkong score 67 Elder Maitland 38, Coxon 11. Shanghai now batting, 80 for six wickets. Wicket drying quickly.

Later.

Shanghai all out—total 94. Hongkong second innings two wickets down for 8 runs. Campbell and Bramwell continue play to-morrow.

To-day.

The following telegram was received to-day:—Hongkong, eighty—all out.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" Line steamer *Benledi* left Singapore for this port to-day.

THE "conqueror" shooting competition between the rifle teams of the Garrison Shooting Club and the A. and S. Highlanders will be shot off on Saturday. They are both favourites in the betting, each side having given the other an awful beating.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March	"Nancy Lee"	Kappey.
Lancers	"The Mikado"	Buckland.
Valse	"Marguerite"	Godfrey.
Polka	"Tout a la Joie"	Farbach.
Quadrille	"Olympia"	Williams.
Galop	"Scotia's lasses"	Wilson.

WE note the arrival per steamship *Sachsen* of Herr von Brandt, the German Minister at Peking. We are glad to see that the Envoy from Germany has returned from Europe looking quite himself again. Indeed, Father Time deals so gently with his Excellency, that it afforded us pleasure to notice but little change in his appearance since he left Japan for Peking some fifteen years ago.

YANG Tao-tai, one of the members of the Board of Foreign Intercourse, has taken over the seals of the Grain Commissioner and President of said Board from the hands of Chang Taotai, who was promoted to the Provincial Judge-ship of Fuhkien, left vacant by the promotion of H. E. K'uj to the office of Treasurer, *vice* Chang Mênyuan resigned. The ceremony of handing over the seals of office from one to another by these officials all took place on the same day (22nd inst.)—*Foochow Echo.*

IN H.B.M. Court for Japan, before Geo. Jamieson, Esq., Acting Judge on Wednesday, October 23rd, Federico Cazzi, late master of the schooner *Nemo*, was charged at the instance of Yu Sow Chow with having, on or about the 1st of June last, on board the *Nemo*, then on the high seas, and he then being the master of the *Nemo*, wilfully and corruptly made a certain false entry in the official log book of the ship. The entry was as follows:—While about to let go the second anchor the mate dragged a sailor out of the way of the chain cable, on which Chah See Vee (A.B.), who was standing behind him, struck the mate on the back with a chain hook, and several others also attacked him. They (meaning thereby the Chinese crew of the ship) all, boatswain excepted, went below, armed themselves with clubs and axes, which they brandished at the scuttle hatch; meanwhile shouting "more better fight now" I called on them to come on deck to get more chain up out of the locker. They flatly refused. About 7.15 p.m. I proceeded to the forecastle and ordered all hands on deck, telling them that their misbehaviour would be overlooked; in response they shouted up abuse and declared they would do no more work, but wished to return to Shanghai. I informed them that if they thought they had cause for complaint they could state it to the Consul at the first port of call. They distinctly refused duty, so I informed them that they would get no chow-chow until they resumed work, and cautioned them not to behave in a disorderly manner, to keep out of the galley, and not to come aft. (I addressed them in pidgin English and repeated the above several times that I should not be misunderstood.) About five minutes afterwards they all came trooping aft, armed with clubs, axes, tools, and odd weapons. I met them at the break of the poop and ordered them to go forward. They acted as if demented, singing out "must fight; wantchee fight," and rushed up the ladder on to the poop, on which I picked up a club and sang out to the mate to bring up a rifle. On his reappearance they lowered their weapons; and we drove them forward without striking a blow and they went below. About five mintes afterwards they reappeared armed as before, also picking up iron hatch bars, and rushed aft. I knocked down Chew Lay (A.B.), the first to come on the poop, with my fist, and struck Yue Foh Chae, carpenter, with a club, he having either a knife or chisel in his hand. The mate having reappeared at my call with a rifle, we drove them forward to the fore scuttle, where some of them made a stand, and Chah Lee Vee (who had previously struck the mate with a chain hook) rushed at the mate with a hammer, and in guarding the blow the rifle was accidentally discharged and the men immediately went below. —The case was dismissed.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Nizam* left Bombay for this port yesterday at 2 p.m.

DR. Doberck writes to-day:—The centre of the typhoon appear to be situated to the westward of northern Luzon and to be moving N. Westward

IN the case of *Ng Kwai Shang versus Koh Cheang Seam*, before Mr. Justice Wise yesterday, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Wilkinson were not, as we stated, retained.

THE annual exodus of Foochow residents has commenced in good earnest, and the community is consequently considerably thinned down. It is however gratifying to know that the winter will not be allowed to drag its weary length without the usual sports to break its monotony. —*Echo.*

AN accident occurred on the steamship *Moray* this week which terminated fatally yesterday. Some coolies were on deck, discharging cargo, and on one of the bales being hoisted, the chain, when unhooked, swung heavily forward and knocked one of the coolies off his base. He died yesterday. Died in the performance of his jooty. Surely he is worth four lines! Yes—

The bale of cargo o'er him hung,
Then, lowered, the chain was swift unhooked;
It caved his head in as it swung,
His time had come—his goose was cooked.

YESTERDAY a Chinaman tried to elope with somebody else's wife. There is nothing out of the way about that, but the sequel of the little drama was not so conventional. The owner of the wife, with some clansmen, followed them on to the *Port Fairy*, which was about to sail for Singapore, and, after sending the wife ashore, whacked the individual who was running off with his heart's delight with his umbrella, and repared to take him ashore and have him tried by the clan. A Chinese detective-sergeant, however, arrested the lot, and the injured husband and two of his companions got six months each, at the hands of Mr. Robinson, this morning. Hard lines for the hubby.

THERE is a hard-working Celestial humping cabbages somewhere in California or N.S.W. who, if he only knew all, would "write the characters in dust, woman's faith and woman's trust." The lady in question is a copper-colored Hakka, who took him as her affinity some time in the seventies, and who sent him out to "ketchee dollar" some fifteen years ago. She appealed to Mr. Robinson, at the Police Court this morning, for permission to consider the first entanglement "off," and take on a second set of fetters Mr. Robinson smiled bitterly (Mr. R. is married) and refused to aid or abet her in the least. He did mention that seven years absence was legally supposed to be an excuse for such folly, but referred her to the Registrar-General for further enlightenment. She set off for that official's place at once.

THE FATAL FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Mr. Wodehouse held an inquiry this morning, at the Magistracy, into the cause of the fatal fire which occurred on the night of the 29th inst. at No. 154 Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by a cake-seller named Leung Tim.

A man named Shu, accountant of the cake-shop, gave evidence as follows:—I be master of our shop is called Leung Tim. We had twenty employés in our shop. I used to sleep on the counter on the ground floor, with a substitute of the assistant accountant who is now home on leave. On the night of the 29th instant I was sleeping on my usual place on the counter. I went to sleep at half past ten. I was the last that went to bed that night. The others went to bed either before or soon after 9 o'clock. There were three others on the ground floor not belonging to our shop. They slept opposite to the counter. The shop doors were all closed and lights all put out by that time. The counter is situated nearest the street door. We have a lamp burning all night at the end of the counter. The back part of the shop is a cake-oven made of bricks. The cook house is on the first floor. The room is walled around and entered from the house. Before getting to the oven, inside the shop, is the place where the cakes are mixed. No fire is required for that. The baking time concludes somewhere between 3 and 4 o'clock p.m; if business is good sometimes to 5 o'clock. The fires are then put out. There is a bedstead near by, underneath the staircase. This is not occupied by anyone, but used to make cakes upon. Early in the morning when we commence work we hang a lamp there, but as soon as we finish work it is put out. We get up shortly before 2 o'clock in the morning and as soon as day breaks the light is put out. There is nothing going on the first and second floors after business hours. I was awakened by the smell of smoke. I saw the whole of the back part of the house on fire. I jumped on the floor and awoke the rest. I opened the door and called out "fire!" and while crying out I commenced to gather up the books and run. I don't know whether I was heard by those above me. I heard no noise of people running about. The fire had already burnt half the shop before I was awakened. The top of the staircase was on fire when I was awakened. The fire was licking both sides of the staircase, and there could be no room for anyone to run down the staircase from the first floor. I ran a short distance and looked on. A Chinese constable was in the street opposite when I opened the shop door and cried out 'fire.' The two missing men were Sung Tong and Leung Ngan. They were both between twenty and thirty years of age. Five men have died since the fire, and two are still missing. I believe the fire originated in the cook house. We had been baking rice cakes by a charcoal fire all night—after the day's work had been done. I could not satisfy myself whether the people above on the first and second floors could hear me, for as soon as I had got on the street the police came and I was driven away. There is a small passage 2 or 3 feet wide behind the shop on Wellington street. There are windows by which escape could be made, but no regular doors. Two of our fokis effected their escape through one of these, and then jumped across this passage into the next house. The shop was insured at the end of last year with Messrs. Pustau and Co. for $5000 This has always been done by us.

Thomas Campbell stated—I am assistant engineer and storekeeper of the fire brigade. On the 29th inst. the man on the tower gave the alarm by ringing the fire bell. I was asleep then. I then ran down and turned on the hydrant despatch box and had water playing on the fire in less than three or four minutes after the alarm. I saw flames coming out of the verandahs of the first and second floors. The whole of the ground floor was in flames. I saw no one inside. The first I knew of anybody being there was when I was in the house next to the Stag Hotel. There are two bridges connecting the house with the houses on Wellington Street. I went there because I was instructed by the Superintendent to cut down some beams which were obstructing the play of the water on the cock loft. In doing this I saw the charred remains of a body, lying in a prostrate position with its hands stretched out. It was so dark I could not distinguish it at first. It was lying on a ledge about 2 feet wide outside the cock loft apparently used for a landing place to the loft. The entrance to the cock loft was about 1½ feet by 2 feet. The place was used to store merchandise.

The accountant, recalled, stated that he had not been to the place described by Campbell, but that he saw the bodies at the Mortuary. He did not give the alarm at the Fire brigade because in the first place he was too excited, and in the second when he got out into the streets the brigade came. He went about looking for his fokis.

Inspector William Stanton stated that he had been detailed to inquire into the causes of the fire and was not acquainted with any suspicious circumstances connected with it.

Mr. Wodehouse then stated that he would release the premises, as nothing suspicious had been found connected with the fire, and as the men who had died during the fire and after it, from injuries received, had met their death from accidental causes.

The depositions taken yesterday by Mr. Wodehouse all tended to show that the men tried to escape by the cockloft of the house and get over the roof into the next building, but that in impeding each other in their hurry to escape, owing to the narrowness of the escape-hole, and the rapidity of the fire, few of them succeeded in getting away unscathed.

Two more of the injured men died in hospital this morning, and the bodies of two men are still missing. Among those who lost their lives were a watchmaker and a pupil belonging to the Central School, the son of one of the employés at the cake-shop. This brings the number of those who died from the fire up to seven.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from our Australian files received by the E. & A. Co.'s steamship *Airlie*, Capt. W. Ellis, which arrived here from Sydney, etc., late yesterday afternoon:—

LONDON, October 2nd.

Mr. John Burns, the leader of the recent dock labourers' strike, has despatched a cable to Melbourne in answer to the representations of the Trades' Hall Committee of the dock labourers' strike fund. He states that not one penny of the amount there subscribed will be used for other purposes, and in any other manner, than those intended by the local raisers of the fund.

The German South Sea Plantations Association of Samoa have issued the prospectus of a loan of two and a half million marks (about £109,375). The loan is to be placed on the Berlin Bourse.

Mr. Alcock states that there will be no difficulty in arranging a series of cricket matches in England for the next Australian team. The leading county teams in England are said to be anxious to play.

October 3rd.

Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, declared at a banquet that, so far as he could at present foresee, the peace of Europe was assured.

The Rugby Union has resolved that the charges preferred by Mr. Warbrick, captain of the Maori football team, against Mr Rowland Hill, secretary of the Rugby Union, and certain English players are untrue.

The Republican party in the United States have gained a number of seats in Washington Territory and in North and South Dakota. The Republicans have a majority of six in Congress, and seven in the Senate. The Democrats carried the elections in Montana.

Shares in the Mount Morgan Gold-mining Company, Queensland, amounting to £1,000,000, have been sold in London. Messrs. Rothschild and Sons have bought 20,000 shares for £170,000, or an average of £8 10s. per share.

It is rumoured on the Berlin Bourse that a credit of 300,000,000 marks (£13,000,000) will be required to provide bronze guns for the new smokeless powder to be used in military operations.

The Pan-American Congress, at which delegates attended from nearly all the Central and South American States, has commenced its sittings in Washington. Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State, has been elected president.

Referring to the above event a New York correspondent, writing on August 18, says:—"Mr. Blaine has at least two pet projects which he hopes to carry through successfully. One is the initiation of a number of commissions to draw up for submission to Congress trade treaties on a 'give-and-take' or reciprocity basis. South America, for example, is a great producer of wood; and, although we maintain a heavy import duty on that article, it is an admitted fact that for a generation to come we cannot hope to grow nearly enough at home for our own consumption. If some proposition were made by South American States for what in England is called "fair trade," their wool might be relieved from the operation of the tariff even if it subsequently proved necessary for the protection of the home wool-grower to substitute a bounty for an import duty. The difficulties in the way of contracting a 'workable' treaty of this sort are, in the eyes of practical men, well nigh insuperable; but Mr. Blaine has perfect confidence, like the famous French Minister, in his ability to conquer impossibilities. His other favourite scheme has much better chances of success. This is to establish a uniform system for the coinage and circulation of silver dollars throughout the three Americas. At the most, however, all that the present Congress can do is to agree upon a common weight and fineness in the silver dollar, and to suggest that such coins be used as the medium of trade between American States, just as the 'trade Mexican dollar' used to be in the far East. Perhaps, also, Mr. Blaine hopes that the Congress will indulge in a few glittering generalities about the Monroe doctrine, though effective action in the way of a formal league against European intermeddling with American affairs cannot be reasonably looked for as the fruit of a first meeting. But it is quite possible that this conference may go down to history as one of the most important events of the century."

ADELAIDE, October 4th.

It is reported from Port Darwin that a meeting of the leading business people there has been held, at which it was decided to telegraph to Messrs. Horn and Moule, M.L.A. for Flinders, to make a strong protest in the House of Assembly against Government contracts being let to Chinese, without first calling for public tenders, it being reported that the telegraph and police buildings here are to be removed and erected by Chinese, without Europeans having an opportunity to tender for the work; also to ask how long the contract for the removal of the telegraph line has been in progress, the contract price at which it was let to Chinese, the contractor, the cost of supervising the work, and the salaries of Messrs. Johnston and Kelsey. The meeting believed that the work would cost less if a European tender had been accepted, the work being still incomplete, and it is at least six months over the specified time when the tender was first accepted.

LONDON, October 4th.

At a meeting of the shareholders in the London and St. Katherine Dock Company, Mr. C. M. Norwood, the chairman of the directors, declared that the recent strike of the London dock labourers was organised by the socialist section of the Labour Congress recently held in Switzerland.

It is announced that the Russian Government will, in December, issue in Paris a loan of 500,000,000 roubles (£50,000,000). It is alleged that the loan is intended for conversion purposes.

O'Connor, the American sculler, who was defeated by Searle, the New South Wales champion, in the race for the championship of the world, rowed on the Thames on September 9, has intimated that he is prepared to row Searle in America for £2,000 a-side.

October 7th.

The seaport town of Cagliari, on the southern coast of the Island of Sardinia, has been visited by a disastrous storm.

Two hundred and forty houses were destroyed, and several persons were killed.

H.M.S. *Calliope*, which left Sydney on October 2, has been ordered to return home, and will be paid off.

The French papers, referring to the recent proclamation of the Commune of France-ville in the New Hebrides, deny that this indicates any design of annexation in the islands on the part of France.

Prince Bismark made an important speech at Hamburg yesterday. He referred to the situation in Europe, and, speaking in a confident tone, declared that the peace of Europe was assured for some time to come. Referring specially to the condition of England and her present foreign policy, the Prince said that she was acting like a fat ox chewing her cud instead of like a mad bull.

The dockers at Finsbury have struck; it is believed in connection with the London unions.

Sir Tindall Robertson succeeded in cutting his throat in a fit of mental depression during illness.

October 8th.

On Sunday last 335,000 persons visited the Paris Exhibition.

The death is announced of General Le Brun, formerly French Minister for War.

Queen Nathalie, of Servia, has petitioned the Skupichina, or National Assembly, to annul the decree of divorce which was pronounced against her at the instance of King Milan.

A fight has been arranged between Slavin, the Australian champion pugilist, and Goode, a well known English boxer, for £400. The contest is to take place on the 17th instant.

The supporters of Jem Smith, the English boxing champion, are much less sanguine as to his chance of defeating Peter Jackson, the Australian champion, in their forthcoming match since they have seen the Australian perform.

The committee who are arranging for the banquet to Lord Hopetoun, the new Governor of Victoria, at the St. George's Club, Hanover-square, are touting widely for guests among non-members. Tickets are being sold at 5s. each.

Mr. Henniker Heaton's new work on the postage system has been favorably commented upon by the English press

Every European Power except Portugal will send delegates to the Maritime Conference, to be held in Washington on the 16th instant.

In July last year, on the initiative of M. Blaine, the Secretary of State, an Act was passed by the United States Congress authorising the holding of an international marine conference "to secure greater safety for life and property at sea." The conference was to have been held in April last, but the date was subsequently altered to October 16. The objects of the conference are: To revise the present international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, especially with reference to signalling in fog; to consider the adoption of uniform load-line for vessels; to compare and discuss the various systems employed for the saving of life and property from shipwreck; to devise methods of reporting, marking, and removing dangerous wrecks and obstructions to navigation; and to establish uniform means of conveying to mariners warnings of storms and other information. Great Britain will be represented by Mr. Charles Hall, Q.C., M.P. for the Chesterton division of Cambridgeshire, and Attorney-General for the Duchy of Cornwall; Mr. Thomas Gray, C.B., assistant secretary of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade; Admirals Sir Robert H. M. Molyneux, K.C.B., Smith, and Sir George Nares, K.C.B.; Captain Wyatt, of the Peninsular and Oriental Company; and Captain Kendall, of the Dublin Steam Navigation Company.

MONTREAL, October 9th.

The French Canadians have invited Boulanger to visit them and accept of a complimentary banquet and testimonial.

LONDON, October 9th.

It is reported that hundreds of Russian Armenians, disguised as pilgrims, have entered Turkish Armenia for the purpose of punishing the Kurds of Moussa Bey's tribe, who were concerned in the Armenian atrocities.

The women workers in East London are organising a movement to secure shorter hours of labour and better rates of pay.

Burns, the strike leader, is now agitating for shorter hours and higher pay.

A Woman's Trades Union is being organised.

It is alleged that the Turkish soldiers lately sent to Crete are daily violating women and murdering their husbands. The *Daily News* calls upon the British Government to interfere.

Severe gales have prevailed in the Irish Sea and along the coast during the past few days, and the Liverpool mail boats have been compelled to put back and seek shelter for several hours. The Holyhead breakwater has been damaged by the terrible sea, and the connection between the Lighthouse and the land was destroyed, at one time threatening the lives of the light-house keepers. The works at the Manchester Ship Canal have been seriously damaged by the storm.

BRISBANE, October 11th.

The British-India mail steamer *Taroba*, with 18 saloon passengers and 300 immigrants from London, struck an unknown rock off Port Mackay yesterday, and is now beached on Sea View Hill.

LONDON, October 11th.

The Champion Stakes were run for yesterday at Newmarket, and resulted as follows:—

Gold 1
Antibes 2
Ayrshire 3

The scholars of a dozen Board and other schools in London refused to attend to their duties to-day. They marched in procession to the number of several thousands, through the streets, carrying banners on which the words "Shorter Hours," "No Home Lessons," and "More Holidays" were inscribed. The ranks of the processionists were sadly thinned by the onslaught of parents, who seized their children and carried them off, but not without resistance on the part of the youthful agitators.

Brigadier-General McIvor yesterday apologised at Bow Street Police Court to T. C. Kerry, who calls himself a New Guinea explorer, for having libelled him.

The Czar and his son George have arrived at Berlin. They were met by the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck and drove to the Russian Embassy, where they will reside. They were coolly received by the populace.

The Czar arrived at Berlin yesterday and was banquetted at the Imperial Palace. He had a lengthy conference with Prince Bismarck. Emperor William proposed the health of the Czar and said that he hoped that the friendship of a century between Russia and Germany would still continue. He had resolved to cherish this friendship as a legacy from his ancestors. The Czar in returning thanks proposed the health of Prince Bismarck, saying he trusted his visit would conduce to the wealth and happiness of the two nations.

Bismarck's response was purely formal, and the coolness has produced a marked effect on the city.

The Czar and the Emperor have gone deer stalking.

October 12th.

The East African blockade has been raised.

In connection with the threatened tramway strike the North Metropolitan Tramway Company have announced that the number of working hours have been reduced to twelve hours per diem.

October 13th.

The dock labourers strike at Hamburg in Prussia has ended in favor of the strikers.

The Regents of Servia, yielding to public opinion, have permitted an interview between Queen Nathalie and her son; the consent of Milan was also obtained.

The Kurdish Chief has been sentenced to death for 5 murders.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is visiting Paris.

Admirals Baird and Tracey have gone to Berlin to return the recent visit of the Emperor to the Channel Squadron at Kiel.

Captain Verney, a Gladstonian Liberal, has defeated Hubbard, Conservative, for North Bucks by 200 votes.

Matterson beat G. Bubear in a match over the Thames course for £200 a-side.

Talmage's Tabernacle has been destroyed by fire.

It is rumoured that a large French loan will be issued to consolidate the debt.

The Cardiff tramway men have struck work because the new punches cause them extra labor.

October 15th.

Signor Crispi, Premier of Italy, said that danger of war recently existed, but now there were hopes of peace bounded on a firm basis.

Searle and Matterson were banquetted at the Albert Club. Clasper presented them with medals. Innes stated that Searle was the grandest sculler the world had ever seen.

The Humane Society have awarded Searle and Matterson a certificate for attempting to save two boys from drowning in the Thames during last August.

THE SHAN STATES.

Mr. J. G. Scott, the officiating Superintendent of the Shan States, writes the later history of the Shan States and Sawlapaw, whose career in Upper Burma during the past few years has been of exceptional interest. This is done in his annual administration report, which is not a mere compilation of facts and figures, but can lay claim to some literary originality. Mr. Scott tells us Sawlapaw was a stubborn man from his youth, and when he made the attack on Maukme in March last year he had grown old in the belief that his country was impregnable and his people in their hills invincible. Notwithstanding that he was cruelly undeceived by events, the defeat of his men and their summary expulsion from Maukme did not discompose him. He rode the high horse and *nonchalantly* opened negociations with the local Government for the proper working of the timber on which his income depended. Being ordered to evacuate Maukme he replied that he had no quarrel with the British, but with the Maukme Sawbwa, and in his punishment of that Chief desired no British interference. Knowing full well that no expedition could be sent against him in the rainy season, he "gratified his ruffled pride and opened correspondence on a good lofty platform," hoping to find out what the British intentions were, and beyond this sent a party to loot and burn the post of Kyankhnyat in Lower Burma. The expedition, whose object was to exact from him an indemnity and apology, marched against him in December. Five hundred of his men were met with in the open on January 2nd, this year, and by way of applying "moral suasion" to their Chief, about a hundred and fifty of his men were killed, our own loss being five, including a native officer who was thrown from his horse and broke his neck. Sharp skirmishing followed, Sawlon, the capital, was found to be deserted, and "the overthrow of Sawlapaw was as rapid as it was complete." With the capture of Sawlon all hostilities ceased, for Sawlapaw fled into the jungle, bitterly disappointing his subjects and followers, who naturally expected him to make a grand final stand by the Upper Haw, the Royal Palace, which was the residence of his great ancestor, Pa Paw. All the effects he could load on two camels he carried away with him, leaving Haw, which tradition described as a capital place to sack, to the tender mercies of his disaffected subjects, who had reduced its coffers to emptiness before the troops arrived. Fearless of the invaders, the people returned, but no tidings could be gained of their Chief. As a matter of fact, small outpost parties had several times been within a mile of him, and his capture might have been effected but for the incapacity of the interpreters. As Sawlapaw refused to come in, he was superseded, Sawlawi being enthroned in his stead, on signing a document declaring himself to be a subject of the Queen and promising to pay an annual tribute of Rs. 5,000. In addition to this a bond was exacted for the payment of two lakhs of rupees and five hundred muskets and a further sum of one lakh to cover the cost of the expedition. As security for this all the timber of the Sawlawi and his sureties were hypothecated. Under the rule of Sawlawi it is anticipated a prosperous era for Karenni has been entered upon. The new ruler is a grand-nephew of Sawlapaw and a man of some thirty-eight years of age. His father was heir-designate, but it appears that he failed to go down to Mandalay in King Theebaw's time, and Sawlawi, who went in his place, was formally proclaimed Kyemmong by the Burmans, his father dying shortly afterwards. The choice seems to be generally approved. The Shan Chiefs in Mandalay believe him more capable to administer Eastern Karenni than his predecessor, and Mr. Scott says "Sawlawi, by nature and habits, seems to have been intended for a mere farmer, and hated anything that diverted his attention from the cattle-pen or the plough-shaft." He further says that Sawlapaw was "as stubborn as farmers generally are," and gladly allowed Sawlawi to manage internal affairs. The whole story winds up with "All's well that ends well." The new Chief is no novice; Sawlawi is glad to live a life of less responsibility and greater freedom, and the Karennis find that under his rule trade is flourishing and greater tranquillity prevails. The only danger the local Government apprehends is that in his enthusiasm for the introduction of law and order he may irritate the still very imperfectly civilized Karennis, who constitute the bulk of his population.—*Bombay Gazette.*

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

CONCLUSION.

I.

In speaking as we have done of the defects of Confucianism, we by no means intend to do it the injustice of denying that, as a system of thought, it is among the most remarkable intellectual achievements of the race. It is true that the western reader cannot escape a feeling that much of what he finds in the Confucian classics is *jejune*. But it is not merely by perusing them that we are to receive our most forcible impressions of what the Chinese classics are and have been, but by *contemplating their effects*. Here is the Chinese race, by far the mightiest aggregation of human beings in any one nation on earth, "with a written history extending as far back as that of any other which the world has known, the only nation that has throughout retained its nationality, and has never been ousted from the land where it first appeared," existing, for aught that appears, in much the same way as in hoary antiquity. What is the explanation of this unexampled fact? By what means has this incomputable mass of human beings dwelling on the Chinese plains, from the dawn of history until now, been controlled, and how is it that they appear to be an exception to the universal law of

the decay and death of nations? Those who have investigated this subject most thoroughly are united in declaring that this result is due to the fact that whereas other nations have depended upon physical force, the Chinese have depended upon moral forces. No student of history, no observant traveller who knows human nature, can fail to be impressed to the point of deep awe, with the thought of *the marvellous restraining power* which Chinese morality has exerted upon the race from the earliest times until now. "It would be hard to over-estimate," says Dr. Williams, "the influence of Confucius in his ideal princely scholar, and the power for good over his race which this conception has ever since exerted." "The immeasurable influence in after-ages of the character thus portrayed, proves how lofty was his own standard, and the national conscience has ever since assented to the justice of the portrait." "The teaching of Confucianism on human duty," says Dr. Legge, "is wonderful and admirable. It is not perfect indeed. But on the last three of the four things which Confucius delighted to teach—'letters, ethics, devotion of soul, and truthfulness'—his utterances are in harmony both with the Law and the Gospel. A world ordered by them would be a beautiful world." The entire freedom of the Chinese classical works from anything which could debase the mind of the readers, is a most important characteristic, which has been often pointed out, and which is in the greatest possible contrast to the literatures of India, Greece, and Rome. "No people," says Mr. Meadows, "whether of ancient or modern times, has possessed a sacred literature so completely exempt as the Chinese from licentious descriptions, and from every offensive expression. There is not a single sentence in the whole of the Sacred Books and their annotations that may not be read aloud in any family circle in England. Again, in every other non-Christian country, idolatry has been associated with human sacrifices and with the deification of vice, accompanied by licentious rites and orgies. Not a sign of all this exists in China." The direct personal responsibility of the emperor to Heaven for the quality of his rule; the exaltation of the people as of more importance than the ruler; the doctrine that the virtuous and able (*hsien meng*) should be the rulers, and that their rule must be based upon virtue; the comprehensive theory of the five relations of men to each other; these points have stood out like mountain peaks from the general level of Chinese thought and have attracted the attention of all observers. In closing what we have to say of the Chinese, we wish to place emphasis upon the moral excellencies of the Confucian system, for it is only by putting those excellences in their true light that we can hope to arrive at any just comprehension of the Chinese people. These excellences have made the Chinese pre-eminently amenable to moral forces. The employment of the classical writings in the civil service examinations for successive ages has unified the minds of the people to a marvellous degree, and the powerful motives thus brought into play, leading every candidate for a degree to hope for the stability of the government as a pre-requisite to his own success, has doubtless been a principal factor in the perpetuation of the Chinese people to this present time.

The Confucian Classics are the chart by which the rulers of China have endeavoured to navigate the ship of state. It is the best chart ever constructed by man, and perhaps it is not too much to say, with Dr. Williams, Dr. Legge, and others, that its authors may have had in some sense a divine guidance. With what success the Chinese have navigated their craft, and into what waters they have sailed, in what direction they are at present steering, these are questions of capital importance, now that China is coming into intimate relations with other states, and seems likely in the future to exert an influence increasingly great.

It has been said that "there are six indications of the moral life of a community, either of which is significant; when they all agree in their testimony, they afford an infallible test of its true character. These are (1) the condition of industry; (2) the social habits; (3) the position of woman and the character of the family; (4) the organisation of government, and the character of the rulers; (5) the state of public education; (6) the practical bearing of religious worship on actual life."

In the discussion of the various characteristics of the Chinese which have attracted our notice, each of the foregoing points has been incidentally illustrated, albeit incompletely, and without that observance of proportion necessary in a full treatment of these topics. In a survey of the Chinese character the field of view is so extensive that many subjects must be passed by altogether. The characteristics which have been selected are intended merely as points through which lines may be drawn to aid in outlining the whole. Every reader will be able to suggest many additional 'characteristics' which ought to be included in a full presentation of the Chinese as they are. Mr. Meadows, the most philosophical of the many writers on China and the Chinese, expressed the opinion that the best way to convey to the mind of another person a correct idea of the genius of a foreign people, would be to hand him for perusal a collection of notes, formed by carefully recording great numbers of incidents which had attracted one's attention, particularly those that seemed at all extraordinary, together with the explanation of the extraordinary parts, as given by natives of the country. The greater part of the illustrative incidents which have been hereinbefore cited in exemplification of various 'characteristics' of the Chinese, have been mentioned because they appeared upon examination to be typical. They are like bones of a skeleton which must be fitted into their place before the whole structure can be seen. It will not do to ignore them, unless perhaps it can be shown that they are not bones at all, but merely plaster-of-Paris imitations. It may indeed be objected that the true place of each separate bone has been mistaken, and that others which are important modifiers of the total result have not been adjusted to their proper places. This criticism, which is a perfectly just one, we not only admit but expressly affirm, declaring that it is not possible to gain a complete idea of the Chinese from selected 'characteristics,' any more than it is possible to gain a correct idea of a human countenance from descriptive essays on its eyes, its nose, or its chin. But at the same time, we must again remind the reader that the judgments expressed have not been hastily formed, that they are based upon a mass of observations far in excess of what has been referred to, and that in many cases the opinions might have been made infinitely stronger, and still have been fully warranted by the facts. These facts are as patent to one who comes within their range as a North China dust-storm which fills the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the hair and the clothing with an almost impalpable powder, often surcharging the atmosphere with electricity, and sometimes rendering lamps necessary at noonday. One may be very wrong in his theory of the causes of this phenomenon, but altogether right in his description of it. But there is this important difference between the observation of physical and of moral phenomena; the former force themselves on the attention of every human being, while the latter are perceived only by those whose opportunities are favourable, and whose faculties are directed toward the things that are to be seen. A Roman Catholic little girl was telling some of her Protestant schoolmates the details of one of the 'miracles' of the Middle Ages, and was met by the somewhat unsympathetic response, "Why, *I don't believe that.*" Her reply had a significance for those who have been confronted with disagreeable moral phenomena which others, from their superior stand-point, dispute. "Well, I would not believe it if I were you, but I have got to!"

The truth is that the phenomena of Chinese life are of a contradictory character, and whoever looks upon one face of the shield, ignoring the other, will infallibly judge erroneously, and yet will never come to a perception of the fact that he is wrong. The union of two apparently irreconcileable views in one conception is not an easy task but it is often a very necessary one, and nowhere is it more necessary than in China, where it is so difficult to see even one side completely, not to speak of both. In illustration of this proposition, let us for a moment revert to the subject of Confucianism, judged by the crucial test of its results. Intellectually it has been the vital principle of the Chinese people, without which they would not have been the Chinese. "The great T'ai Tsung," remarks Dr. Williamson, "the founder of the T'ang dynasty, said that the precepts of the sages were for the Chinese what the water is for the fishes." Confucianism has unified the language, the thought, and the race. It has developed a nation of keen intellectual ability, able as we have already remarked to hold their own with any other race now on the planet. We are constantly surprised and delighted by the rapidity, accuracy and apparent ease with which some Chinese seem to assimilate knowledge, even when cast in foreign moulds. They have that genius which is "infinite capacity for labour," and those staying qualities which enable them to win every race. Their education is narrow and inadequate. But still it is education, and enables them to use their minds, the true end of education. The mind of an educated Chinese resembles a steam-engine on railways; it is fitted to its particular track and to no other; the moment it leaves this track it is 'ditched' and helpless. But as long as it remains upon that track it moves with an ease and a power which is truly wonderful. Nor is this intellectual force confined to those who are educated. As the writer just quoted has truly remarked, it is very common to meet with able men among the coolies. The minds of women in China have been totally neglected for countless ages, the insignificant exceptions only serving to illustrate the dense darkness which has prevailed, thick darkness that might be felt. Yet many of the ordinary Chinese women have well-balanced and practical minds, and it is a very common phenomenon to find women virtually at the head of the entire establishment, dominating their husbands by sheer superiority of mental ability. The literary examinations of China offer one of the most remarkable phenomena in the intellectual history of mankind, and they are still sometimes cited by western statesmen and writers as indicating the general lines along which civil-service reform ought to proceed among Occidentals. In no country is learning more respected than in China.—*N. C. Daily News.*

(To be continued.)

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

Captain K. V. Gaessel, will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW, the 1st November, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER,"

Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 1st November, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SACHSEN," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ABYSSINIA," FROM VANCOUVER AND YOKOHAMA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1889. [33

Intimations.

THE

HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

COMPLETE

HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, LINEN DRAPERS,

AND

UPHOLSTERERS,

SHOW ROOMS,

37 AND 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [1212

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1889 [1359

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 1st November, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1889. [1356

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. [2

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SUBMARINE MINE-FIELD for experimental purposes will be laid on the South side of Stone Cutters' Island from November till January.

The field will extend between 600 and 700 yards in a North and South direction from the south shore of the Island, and in an East and West direction about 700 yards.

The Southern boundary will be marked by two red and white buoys with a beacon on each, painted red and white, 3 feet above the buoy.

All ships, junks and other vessels are cautioned to keep to Southward of these boundary buoys.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY,
Ret. Com.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [1357

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CUPS.

THE Second Stage of the Third Competition will be shot off next SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at 2.15 P.M., commencing at 900 yard. Entries for this Stage close on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st November, at 5 P.M. Entrance Fee 30 cents.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. [85

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

NEW SEASON'S

Christmas Cards.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS HAVE ARRIVED.

EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED, AS FURTHER SUPPLIES WILL BE DELAYED BY THE STRIKES IN LONDON.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1283

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7 % on the Capital of the Company) will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5th prox., on Warrants to be obtained of the Undersigned.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, till TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order,

T. H. TALBOT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1327

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1285

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, at NOON.

By Order of the Directors,

J. A. BARRETTO,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1253

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION as GODOWNS, Ground Floor and First Floor in Queen's Road Central, near the CLOCK TOWER.

Apply to

C.,
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1227

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.

Terms Moderate.

JAS. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

J. A. CLARK,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
Above Address.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL..... 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND..... 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. } Managing Directors.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. }
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [582

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of $2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest on capital to 31st December, 1888, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum (making the total interest on capital for 1888, 14 %).

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [1348

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

OPIUM AND OTHER FARMS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

TENDERS will be received at the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Sandakan, up to the 15th November, 1889, for one or all of the following Farms for the term of 6 months ending 30th June, or 12 months ending 31st December, 1890.

1.—The Opium Farm.
2.—The Spirit Farm.
3.—The Tobacco Farm.
4.—The Pawnbroking Farm.
5.—The Gambling Restriction Farm.
6.—Import and Export Duties Farm (including the Spirit and Tobacco Farms) in respect of one or all of the following Districts.

(*a*) The East Coast District from Inarutang Point to Sibuko Bay including Sandakan, Silam, Darvel Bay, the Kinabatangan, Segama, Sugut, Labuk, and all rivers within this boundary.

(*b*) Alcock Province, including Kudat, Marudu Bay, and the Island of Banguey.

(*c*) Keppel Province, including Gaya and all the rivers from Sampinmangio Point to Bongawan River.

(*d*) Dent Province including the Padas, Klias, and all rivers from Kimanis Bay to Sapitong Point in Brunei Bay.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupations of the persons tendering, and particulars as to the proposed sureties.

Further information may be obtained from the TREASURER GENERAL, Sandakan; Messrs. JOHNSTON & Co., Singapore; or Messrs. BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1315

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with the Articles of Association of the above Company, Shareholders are hereby notified that a CALL of TWENTY DOLLARS ($20) per Share is payable at the Registered Office of the above Company No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 31st October, 1889.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on unpaid calls from the 31st October, 1889.

C. EWENS,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889 [1287

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Bank Share Certificates, viz.:—

No. B. 2071= 3465/66, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712 ..... } 50 Shares.

IN THE NAME OF L. MENDEL,

No. B. 2099=3280/3289 .....10 "
B. 2134=53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10 ..... } 25 "

IN THE NAME OF W. D. SPENCE,

No. B. 2269=27918/27932 .....15 "

IN THE NAME OF W. H. GASKELL,

together One Hundred Shares have been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the Thirty-first Day of December next, New Certificates will be issued to the said L. MENDEL, W. D. SPENCE, and W. H. GASKELL respectively, and the aforesaid Certificates B 2071, B 2099, B 2134, and B 2269 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as null and void.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [1217

LOST.

THE Undernoted 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of	Scrip No.	Nos. of Shares.
50 Shares, L. Mendel,	B. 2071	3465/6, 4645/52, 21341/55, 14389/92, 51692/712.
10 Shares, W. D. Spence,	B. 2099	3280/3289.
25 " Do.	B. 2134	53909/23, 57342/46, 1406/10.
15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell,	B 2269	27918/27932.

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dinning Room, and a large number of well furnished bed rooms with all comforts. A good table kept.

Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.

Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.

Continental languages spoken.

352 MRS. BOHM, Proprietrix.

CANTON.

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL),
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Canton, 11th June, 1889. [723

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

A MATCH between "A to L," and "M to Z" will be commenced at 11 A.M., on SATURDAY, the 2nd November. Members willing to play will please sign their names, either on the List lying on the table in the Club Ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before 4 P.M., TO-MORROW, the 1st November.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1889. [1350

SYRUP of FIGS

NATURES PLEASANT LAXATIVE

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For Sale in 50c and $1.00 Bottles by all Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld., Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

1317]

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES, LIMITED.

43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C., & MADRAS, INDIA.

F. H. BOWDEN.....MANAGING DIRECTOR

"THILUM."—A cure for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Wounds, Mosquitoes bites &c., &c.

"JVARA-HARI"—A most efficacious medicine for Malarious Fevers, possessing the all-important advantage over Quinine of being administerable with perfect safety while the fever is on the patient.

"OMUND CARPOOR."—A cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Indigestion and Dysmenhorrhœa, etc.

"HIPPACEA."—The stable, Kennel, and Farm, requisite for broken knees, cracked heels, mange and other skin diseases, etc., etc.

Sole Agents at Hongkong,

1323] Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

ON account of the weather the opening day has been unavoidably postponed until further notice.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

STEAM ROUNDABOUT.

SHOOTING GALLERIES.

AUNT SALLIES.

MAGIC LANTERNS.

A VARIETY OF OTHER AMUSEMENTS, &c., &c.

NO INTOXICANTS SOLD ON THE GROUND.

Price of admission.—FIVE CENTS.

By Order,

J. A. BARRETTO,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889. [1231

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share in the above Company is hereby made and is payable in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as follows:—

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th November, 1889.

Five Dollars per Share on the 15th February, 1890.

Interest at the rate of 12 % per annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due dates.

By Order of the Board,

J. WHEELEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1259

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that a CALL of ($4) FOUR DOLLARS per Share is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on or before the 16th November, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1284

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—184 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$110 per share buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$72 per share, sellers
North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$135 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$382½ per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$84 per share
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—60 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$41 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—102½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$210 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$67 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$227 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$67½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$111 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$23 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company Limited—$105 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.—$25 per share.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$24 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$97 per share, ex. New Issue, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$500 per share, buyers
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$61 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$61 per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld.—par, nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$52 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.—$18 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—$45 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—$6½ per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$114 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$4 per share, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$30 per share, buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$49 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—$24 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—$17 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—$4½ per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld.—$4½ per share, buyers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.—$5 per share, nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld.—$20 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/1½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/1⅜
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/2⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/2½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months'... sight 3/2⅝
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.94
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....4.06
ON INDIA, T. T.....226
On Demand.....226½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... $570
(Allowance, Taels 32).
OLD MALWA, per picul .....$580 to 600
(Allowance, Taels 32).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... $547½
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest $520
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest $560
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest ... $575
OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest $532½
OLD PATNA, touch (first choice) per chest $535
OLD PATNA, touch (second choice) per chest..... $530
OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest $545
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $532
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest $545½
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. $550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Congo*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 6 a.m. on the 31st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 6th proximo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Moray*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 28th instant at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 3rd proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra* left Ferrol (Spain) on the 10th instant for China.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay for this port on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 4th proximo.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melpomene*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 4th proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Patroclus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 29th instant, and is due here on the 4th proximo.

The 'Ben' line steamer *Benledi*, left Singapore for this port on the 31st instant, and is due here on the 6th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 30th Oct.,—Pakhoi 27th October, and Hoihow 29th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
SARPEDON, British steamer, 1,591, Barwise, 30th Oct.,—Nagasaki 26th Oct., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,436, Lee, 30th Oct.,—Vancouver, and Yokohama 25th Oct., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 31st Oct.,—Foochow 27th Oct., Amoy 28th, and Swatow 30th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
JOHANN, German steamer, 428, H. Binge, 31st Oct.,—Pakhoi and Hoihow, 29th October, General.—Wieler & Co.
SACHSEN, German steamer, 2,874, K. von Gossel, 31st Oct.,—Bremen 1st Oct., and Singapore 26th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 994, Glasson, 31st Oct.,—Whampoa 31st Oct., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Tannadice, British steamer, for Foochow, &c.
Chintung, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Clara, German steamer, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

October 30, *Miike Maru*, Japanese str., for Kutchinotzu.
October 31, *Haitan*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
October 31, *Alwine*, German str., for Hoihow.
October 31, *Glucksburg*, German str., for Amoy.
October 31, *Choysang*, British str., for Shanghai.
October 31, *Tannadice*, British steamer, for Foochow, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Sachsen*, str., from Bremen, &c., for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Kammerer, Mr. Julius W. Petersen, Mrs. Emilie Petersen and infant, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. E. Siebs, Miss Lydia Borbein, Miss Hanna Genähr, Miss Lydia Schauffler, Miss Elise Weitzel, Messrs. D. H. Mackintosh, D. Fisk, T. Silbersdilag, C. T. da Silva, Rob. Becker, Ingenieur L. Bianchi, M. von Brandt Kaiserl, Coates, Ernest Ritter von Mann-Tiechler, Thomsett, Vögtling, and 261 Chinese (deck). For Shanghai.—Mrs. May, infant and servant, Miss Sörensen, Dr. Grunewald, Messrs. Emil Gerecke, Ferdinand Rinkel, Moritz Kalb, Erich Karbe, Otto Meretzky, Otto Messing, G. T. Larkin, A. Ellert, Hermann Fiedler, R. Henle, J. Kohlhaas, P. Röser, Ambros Vierhaus, A. Volpert, M. Boyle, and Miss Garlieb. For Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Pors, infant and servant, Mrs. Dinsdal, infants and servant, Mrs. Jessie Nachtigal and infant, Mrs. Rhode, infants and servant, Miss Auguste Diercks, Messrs. R. Fachtmann, Z. Furusko, G. Maeda, H. Otaka, and Lieut. von Seebach. For Nagasaki.—Mr. and Mrs. Sonoda, infants and servant.

Per *Abyssinia*, str., from Vancouver, &c.—Major and Mrs. St. Clair, Miss Paterson, Miss Chaffner, Colonel Burton Brown, Mr. Secafoose, and 280 Chinese.

Per *Haiphong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Uriarte (Spanish Consul-General), Captain and Mrs. Yeatherd, Mr. and Mrs. Plumb and 2 children, Mrs. Cocker and 2 children, Miss Jewell, Mr. R. R. Westall, and 120 Chinese (deck).

Per *Johann*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—55 Chinese.

Per *Frejr*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—102 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Haitan*, str., for Swatow, &c.—3 Europeans and 560 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Johann* reports that she left Pakhoi and Hoihow, on the 29th instant. Had strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Sarpedon* reports that she left Nagasaki on the 26th instant. Had fresh north-east gale with heavy sea from north of Turnabout.

The German mail steamship *Sachsen* reports that she left Bremen on the 1st instant, and Singapore on the 26th. Had fine weather and smooth sea till the 28th, then strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Abyssinia* reports that she left Vancouver, and Yokohama on the 25th instant. Had fine weather to Keu Channel; thence stormy wet weather and high sea running throughout.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Foochow on the 27th instant. Had light southerly winds to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 28th. Had light southerly winds to 1 a.m. of the 29th, wind shifted into the north-east with heavy squalls and rain to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 30th. Had moderate north-east winds and overcast sky to port. In Foochow, the steamship *Batavia*. In Amoy, the steamships *Fokien* and *Alwine Seyd*. In Swatow, the steamships *Fooksang*, *Cheang Hye Teng*, *Meefoo*, and *Kaifong*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow.—Per *Nanshan*, to-morrow, the 1st November, at 10.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Sachsen*, to-morrow, the 1st November, at 11.30 A.M.
For Yokohama.—Per *General Werder*, to-morrow, the 1st November, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Chintung*, to-morrow, the 1st November, at 3.30 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Clara*, to-morrow, the 1st November, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,492, Winthrop Ellis, 30th Oct.,—Melbourne 5th Oct., Newcastle 9th, and Sydney 10th, Townsville and Cairns 15th, Cooktown 16th, and Thursday Island 19th, Coals and General.—Russell & Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 30th October,—Hoihow 29th October, General.—Wieler & Co.
ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,076, J. Thom, 28th Oct.,—Touron 24th October, Ballast.—Mr. Chater.
BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, E. De Negri, 28th Oct.,—Bombay 8th October, and Singapore 21st, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
CHINTUNG, Chinese steamer, 835, Winsor, 29th Oct.,—Whampoa 29th Oct., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. B. George, 29th Oct.,—Saigon 24th Oct., Rice and General.—Order.
CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 29th Oct.,—Haiphong 27th October, General.—Siemssen & Co.
GAELIC, British steamer, 4,205, W. G. Pearne, 29th Oct.,—San Francisco 3rd Oct., and Yokohama 24th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Eichel, 25th Oct.,—Yokohama 11th Oct., Kobe 16th, and Nagasaki 21st, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.
Continued.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels 27th Oct.,—Bangkok 20th Oct., Rice and Wood.—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 28th October,—Keelung, and Amoy 26th Oct., Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.
FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Francks, 30th Oct.,—Kutchinotzu 26th October, Coals.—Mitsu Bussan Kaishia.
HELENE RICKMERS, German steamer, 2,008, Hess, 15th Oct.,—Batavia and Singapore, 4th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Melchers & Co.
INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schafer, 29th Oct.,—Saigon 24th October, Rice and General.—Wieler & Co.
KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,555, W. L. Brown, 30th Oct.,—Yokohama 19th October, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
KIANG-PING, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes, 21st Oct.,—Canton 21st October, Ballast.—C. M. S. N. Co.
KONG BENG, British steamer, 856, R. Jones, 30th Oct.,—Bangkok 22nd Oct., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
LOIRE INFERIEURE, French steamer, 533, Lehhede, 23rd Oct.,—Iloilo 17th October, Sapanwood.—A. R. Marty.
NAMCHOW, British steamer, 1,109, C. A. Colonna, 30th Oct.,—Singapore 22nd Oct., General.—Ban Mow.
NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 25th Oct.,—Foochow 22nd October, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
NANSHAN, British steamer 805, James Young, 28th Oct.,—Singapore 9th October, and Bangkok 21st, Wood and Rice.—Hop Hing Hong.
PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.,—Touron 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, L. Hughes, 29th Oct.,—Wellington, N.Z., 20th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, Westergaard, 19th Sept.,—Hamburg 10th May, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Bowept, 15th July,—Cardiff 6th March, Coal.—Order.
AUSTRALIA, British bark, 999, Wm. Harris, 11th June,—Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Order.
CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodellyn, 28th June,—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 22nd Oct.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug., Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June,—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
ELIZABETH GRAHAM, British bark, 598, Charles S. Hodge, 29th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th August, 942 tons Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.,—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Musso & Co.
MABEL, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MARABOUT, British ship, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.,—Newcastle 20th August, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
N. M. SLADE, American bark, 535, J. C. Texeira, 1st October,—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.
PENPONT, British bark, 276, Wm. Graham, 18th Oct.,—Freemantle, W.A., 23rd August, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
PENSHAW, British bark, 720, Inokay, 12th Oct.,—Philippines 2nd Oct., Wood.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
REPORTER, American ship, 1,286, J. Spalding, 30th August,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Order.
ROBERT S. BESNARD, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,289, Chas. H. Tabbots,—Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.
STELLA, American brig, 477, N. H. Ritch, 22nd Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st August.
STRATHEARN, British ship, 1,705, J. Robb, 27th Oct.,—Cardiff 5th July, Coals and Coke.—Order.
WM. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Buturan, 24th Sept.,—Newcastle 9th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal.—Order.

Intimations.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of $10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on the 26th November, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 16th November to 26th November, both days inclusive.

LABUK PLANTING Co., Ld.
TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1341

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned,
CHYLOONG,
still carry on the Old Established Business of
DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,
SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,
under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only,
and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz:
CHYLOONG
DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,
SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES,
No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET,
and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHY-LOONG,
Honam, Canton.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1226

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Moray	Calcutta	November 3rd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Melpomene	Bombay	November 4th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	November 4th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glenfalloch	London	November 4th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Patroclus	Liverpool	November 4th	Butterfield & Swire.
Benledi	Singapore	November 6th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Congo	Marseilles	November 6th	Messageries Maritimes.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 6th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Sarpedon	Butterfield & Swire	November 5th.
London, via Suez Canal	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire	November 7th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	Nov. 24th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bormida	Carlowitz & Co.	Nov. 6th, at noon.
Trieste, via Straits, &c.	Melpomene	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Nov. 10th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yhama	China	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Nov. 14th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via A., &c.	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Nov. 6th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via F., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Nov. 7th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Airlie	Russell & Co.	Nov. 8th, at 4 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Kashgar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 2nd, at noon.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Nov. 5th.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	General Werder	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Patroclus	Butterfield & Swire	November 7th.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 8th, daylight.
Shanghai	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Haiphong	Clara	A. R. Marty	To-morrow, daylight.
Amoy and Tamrui	Formosa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Nov. 2nd, at noon.
Coast Ports	Haiphong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Nov. 3rd, daylight.
Swatow	Nanshan	Hop Hing Hong	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 11 Praya Central.
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for
RAHTJENS
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES and FRUIT
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [82

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [330

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889 [47

FOR SALE.
AT THE PEAK.

"BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.

THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony.

The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.

For full particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889 [1053

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES. MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES. PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA WATER MACHINERY. JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [761

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [783

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30, 11 P.M.
Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [519

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

To be Let.

TO LET,
(Furnished or Unfurnished).

"WELLBURN" (PEAK).
Possession from 1st November.
Gas laid on.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1889. [1274

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next, the HOUSE No. 2, Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap. Rent $80 a month and taxes.
Apply to
MR. J. J. FRANCIS,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 23rd, October, 1889. [1326

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1889. [13

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.
Apply to
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

BY mutual arrangement the interest and responsibility of LAM WAI SHEANG in the firm of FOOK MOW, No. 26 Bonham Strand, ceased on and from the 9th instant. The Business is now being carried on as usual.
FOOK MOW HONG,
Cotton & Cotton Yarn Merchants.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1266

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a BRANCH of our Firm in Singapore, as Share and General Brokers and Commission Agents.
APCAR BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1889. [1347

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on at "The White House," Queen's Road Central, under the style or title of "GATE & FAIRALL," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
E. S. GATE.
B. FAIRALL.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1289

WITH reference to the above, the business will in future be carried on under the style of "GATE & Co.," who will pay and receive all accounts in connection with the old Firm.

Miss FAIRALL will continue to Manage the Dress-making Department until the 31st December next.
E. S. GATE.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1290

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life Assurance Contract may not fall to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is to the Policy-holder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £6,700,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
810—5] Agents, Hongkong.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO } $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND .....$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FE SING, Esq. LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., take at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [1081

Printed and Published by ROBERT CAMERON SMITH at No. 4, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.